THE DAILY GAZETTE.

No. 306. COLORADO SPRINGS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 30, 1879 Price. Five Cents

TELEGRAPHIC

President Hayes' Veto and Message to Congress.

The Section Concerning Election Laws the Stumbling Block.

Riders to Appropriation Bills Severely Condemned.

Arrests by Batches and Extreme Absolutism in Russia.

Reports from Roumelia and the Zulu War.

The Canadian Protective Tariff Justified by Lord Lorne.

GENERAL NEWS.

The President's Veto.

WASHINGTON, April 29.—The President sent his veto of the army bill to the house this noon, but no action was taken on it.

The following is the message to the house of representatives. I have maturely considered the important questions presented by the bill entitled An act making appropriations for the support of the army for the fiscal year ending June 30th, 1880, and for other purposes, and I now return it to the house of representatives, in which it originated, with my objections to its approval. The bill provides in the usual form for appropriations required for the support of the army during the [illegible] year. If it contained no other provisions it would receive my prompt approval. It includes however further legislation which attached as it is to appropriations which are requisite for the efficient performance of some of the [illegible] duties of the government, involves [illegible] of the gravest character. The sixth section of the bill is amendatory of the statute now in force in regard to the authority of persons in civil, military and naval [illegible] of the United States at a place where any general or special election is held in any [illegible] was adopted February 25th, 1865, after a protracted debate in the senate, and almost without opposition in the house of representatives by the concurrent votes of both of the leading political parties of the country, and became a law by the approval of President Lincoln. It was re-enacted in 1874 in the revised statutes of the United States, sections 2,002 and 5,528. This act passed the senate after full consideration without a single vote recorded against it on its final passage, and by a majority of more than two thirds it was concurred in by the house of representatives. The purpose of the section quoted was stated in the senate by one of its supporters as follows: "Therefore, I hope, without getting into any controversy about the past, but acting wisely for the future, that we shall take away the idea that the army can be used by a general or special deputy marshal or any marshal merely for election purposes, or a posse, ordering them about polls or ordering them anywhere else where there is no election going on to prevent disorders or suppress disturbances that should be suppressed by peace officers of the state, or if they must bring others to their aid they should summon unorganized citizens and not summon officers and men of the army as a posse comitatus, to quell disorders, and thus get up a feeling which will be disastrous to peace among the people." In the house of representatives the object of the act of 1878 was stated by the gentleman who had it in charge in similar terms. He said, "But those are all minor points and insignificant compared with the great principle which was incorporated by the house in the bill." (Reference was made to the use of an amendment.) "In place of which the senate had already included what they called and what we might accept as the principle, but they had stricken out the penalty and had stricken out the word expressly so that the army might be used in all cases where implied authority might be inferred, and with the house committee planted themselves firmly upon the doctrine that rather than yield the fundamental principle for which for three years this house had struggled they would allow the bill to fail notwithstanding reforms that we had secured, regarding these reforms as of but little consequence alongside the great principle that the army of the United States in time of peace should be under the control of congress or obedient to its laws. After a long and protracted negotiation the senate committee have conceded the principle in all its length and breadth, including the penalty, which the senate had stricken out, we bring you back therefore a report with the alteration of a single word, which lawyers assure us is proper to be made, restoring to this bill the principle for which we have contended so long, and which is so vital to the civil rights and liberties of the people. Thus have we this day secured to the people of this country the same great protection against the standing army which cost a struggle of 200 years for the commons of England for the British people." From this brief review of the subject it sufficiently appears to me that under existing laws there can be no military interference with elections; no case of such interference has in fact occurred since the passage of the act above referred to; no officer of the United States has appeared under orders at any place of election in any state; no complaint even of the presence of United States troops has been made in any quarter. It may therefore be confidently stated that there is no necessity for the enactment of section six of the bill before me to prevent military interference at elections. The laws already in force are all that are required for that end, but that part of section six of this bill which is significant and important is the clause which, if adopted will deprive civil authorities of the use of all power to keep the peace at congressional elections. In every district, in a very important sense, they are justly a matter of political interest and concern throughout the whole country. In each state every political party is entitled to that share of power which is conferred by legal and constitutional suffrage It is the right of every citizen possessing the qualification prescribed by law to cast an unintimidated ballot and to have his ballot justly counted. So long as the exercise of this power and the enjoyment of this right are common and equal, practical as well as formal submission to the suffrage will be accorded loyally and cheerfully, and the departments of the government will feel the true vigor of the popular will thus expressed. Two provisions of the constitution authorize legislation by congress for the regulation of congressional elections. Section four of article 1 of the constitution declares that the times, places and manner of holding elections for senators and representatives shall be prescribed in each state by the legislature thereof, but congress may at any time by law make or alter such regulations except as to the places of choosing senators. The 15th amendment of the constitution is as follows. Section 1, The right of citizens of the United States to vote shall not be denied or abridged by the United States or by any state on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. Section 2, Congress shall have the power to enforce this article by appropriate legislation. The supreme court has held that this amendment invests the citizens of the United States with a new constitutional right which is within the protecting power of congress. That right it declares to be, exemption from discrimination in the exercise of the elective franchise on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude. The power of congress to protect this by appropriate legislation is expressly affirmed by the court. National legislation to provide safeguards for free and honest elections is necessary, as experience has shown, not only to secure the right of the vote to the enfranchised race at the south, but also to prevent fraudulent voting in the large cities of the north. Congress has therefore exercised a power conferred by the constitution, and has enacted certain laws to prevent discrimination on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude, and to punish fraud, violence and intimidation at federal elections. Attention is called to the following sections of the revised statutes of the United States. Section 2004, which guarantees to all citizens the right to vote without distinction on account of race, color or previous condition of servitude; sections 2005 and 2006, which guarantee to all citizens an equal opportunity without discrimination to perform all acts regarded by law as prerequisite or qualification for voting, section 2027, which authorizes the United States marshal and his deputies to keep the peace and preserve order at federal elections; section 2024, which expressly authorizes the United States marshal and deputies to summon a posse whether they or any of them are forcibly resisted in the execution of their duties under the law, and are prevented from executing their duties by violence, section 2022, which provides for the punishment of the crime of interfering with the supervisors of election and the deputy marshal in the discharge of their duties at elections of representatives in congress. These are some of the laws on this subject which it is the duty of the executive department of the government to enforce. The intent and effect of the 6th section of this bill is to prohibit all civil officers of the United States under penalty of fine and imprisonment from employing any adequate civil force for this purpose at a place where their enforcement is most necessary, namely, at polls where congressional elections are held. Among the most valuable enactments to which I have referred are those which protect supervisors of federal elections in the discharge of their duty at the polls. If the pending legislation should become a law there will be no power vested in any officer of the government to protect from violence, the officers of the United States engaged in the discharge of their duties. Their rights and duties under the law will remain, but the national government will be powerless to enforce its own statutes. The states may employ both the military and civil power to keep the peace and enforce the laws, at state elections. It is now proposed to deny to the necessary civil authority to protect national elections. No sufficient reason has been given for this discrimination in the favor of the state and against the national authority. If well founded objections exist against the present national election laws all good citizens would unite in their amendment. Laws providing safeguards of elections should be impartial, just and efficient; they should if possible be non partisan and fair in their operation that the minority party out of power will have no just grounds to complain. The present laws have in practice unquestionably conduced to the prevention of fraud and violence at elections, and in several of the states members of different parties applied for the safeguards which they furnish. It is the right and duty of the national government to enact and enforce laws which will secure free and fair congressional elections. The laws now in force should not be repealed except in connection with the enactment of measures which will better accomplish that important end. Believing that section 6 of the bill before me will weaken if not altogether take away the power of the national government to protect federal elections by civil authorities, I am forced to the conclusion that it ought not to receive my approval. That section is however not presented to me as a separate and independent measure, but is as has been stated attached to the bill making the usual annual appropriations. It provides heavy penalties against any person engaged in the civil service of the United States from having any force at the place of any election prepared to preserve order, to make arrests, to keep the peace, or in any manner enforce the laws. This is altogether foreign to the purpose of any army appropriation bill. The practice of tacking to army appropriation bills measures not pertinent to such bills did not prevail until more than 40 years after the adoption of the constitution. It has now become a common practice. All parties when in power have adopted it, and many abuses and great waste of public money have in this way crept into appropriation bills. The public opinion of the country is against it; states which have recently adopted constitutions have generally provided a remedy for the evil by enacting that no law shall contain more than one subject, which shall be plainly expressed in its title. The constitutions of more than half of the states contain substantially this provision. Public welfare will be promoted in many ways by a return to the early practice of the government, and the principle of legislation which requires that every measure shall stand or fall according to its own merits. If it were understood that to attach to an appropriation bill a measure irrelevant to the general object of the bill would imperil and probably prevent its final passage and approval, a valuable reform in the parliamentary practice of congress would be accomplished. The best justification that has been offered for attaching irrelevant riders to appropriation bills is that it is done for convenience's sake, to facilitate the passage of measures which are deemed expedient by all branches of the government which participate in legislation. It cannot be claimed that there is any such reason for attaching this amendment of election laws to the army appropriation bill. The history of the measure contradicts this assumption. The majority of the house of representatives in the last congress was in favor of a section to this bill, it was established by the constitution or by laws passed in pursuance thereof, their duties are clearly defined, and then support is carefully provided for by law, the money required for this purpose has been collected from the people, and is now in the treasury ready to be paid out as soon as the appropriation bills are passed. Whether appropriations are made or not the collection of taxes will go on and public money will accumulate in the treasury. It was not the intention of the framers of the constitution that any single branch of the government should have the power to dictate the conditions upon which this treasure should be applied to the purposes for which it was collected. Any such intention if it had been entertained would have been plainly expressed in the constitution. That the majority of the senate now concurs in the claim of the house adds to the gravity of the situation, but does not alter the question at issue. The new doctrine if maintained will result in the consolidation of an unchecked and despotic power in the house of representatives. A bare majority of the house will become the government; the executive will no longer be what the framers of the constitution intended—an independent branch of the government. It is clearly the constitutional duty of the president to exercise his discretion and judgment upon all bills presented to him without constraint or duress from any other branch of the government; to say that the majority of either or both houses of congress may insist upon the approval of a bill under penalty of stopping all of the operations of the government for want of necessary supplies is to deny to the executive that share of the legislative power which is plainly conferred by the second section of the seventh article of the constitution. It strikes from the constitution the qualified negative of the president.

(Signed) RUTHERFORD B. HAYES

N[illegible] Migration

ST. LOUIS, April 29.—The Colored People's National Board of Immigration of this city, of which M[illegible] Dickson is president, have received information that several thousand negroes are now at [illegible] along the banks of the Mississippi river below Memphis all anxious to start north as soon as transportation can be procured, or are preparing homes for St. Louis or beyond. A party of nearly one hundred are now at Lakeport Landing, Chicot county, Arkansas, almost destitute. It is said that steamers refuse to take them on board and whites in the vicinity refuse to sell them provisions. A committee here will endeavor to make arrangements for their removal. About two hundred refugees have been sent westward since Saturday last. It is understood that Jay Gould has offered free transportation for them west of Kansas City, and they will probably go right on to Lawrence, Kansas.

FOREIGN.

[illegible]

ST. PETERSBURG, April 29. The police are openly arresting people by batches at all hours of the day. Hitherto arrests were made at night. Upon the slightest suspicion against any person his whole family are arrested and domiciliary visits are paid to all their acquaintances, the [illegible] leading to other arrests [illegible] on the most frivolous grounds. Eighty three furnished lodging keepers are in prison for not reporting within 24 hours the latest arrivals.

Baron Bristlow, deputy commandant of the St. Petersburg garrison, and General Gild[illegible] lauf, commandant of the Moscow garrison, have been superceded for insufficient enthusiasm toward the new order of things. There are few pedestrians or carriages in the streets, but an endless line of porters are seated on stools at every door with stout sticks. Covered prison vans frequently pass with police mounted beside the driver, and Gen. Gourko drives around in an open drosky escorted by Cossacks cracking their whips. The inhabitants are not accomplices of the nihilists, but apathetic as traitors.

The Zulu War.

LONDON, April 29.—A Capetown dispatch of April 8th, says Col. Pearson and the Ekowe garrison reached Tugela yesterday. Lord Chelmsford and Stafford are on the way to Durbon. It is stated the Zulus now occupy Ekowe, but that King Cetewayo himself has retired beyond Black Umvelsoi river. The rumor that the Boers intended to detain Sir Bartle Frere is unfounded.

Canadian Protection.

LONDON, April 29.—A dispatch from Lord Lorne justifies the Dominion protective tariff on the ground that the United States is invariably hostile to Canada on all matters relating to tariffs, and that manufacturers in the United States can disorganize and destroy any special Canadian industry by combining to flood the Canadian market with similar products sold below their actual value.

Turkish Notes.

LONDON, April 29 Count Schouvaloff has given positive assurances that the demolition of the fortifications at Schumla will be completed by the 3d of August. Count Andrassy contends that the Russian evacuation should be completed within six weeks of the 3d of May instead of by the 3d of August, as desired by Russia. The 3d of August is likely to be accepted by Austria with the other powers. It is positively stated from Constantinople that Russia proposes to retain one division of troops in Eastern Roumelia till the 3d of November. Turkey will not strongly oppose this proposition, as she believes it would tend to preserve peace.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The factory of the Vermont shade roller company, at Vergennes, Vt., burned yesterday. Loss $30,000, partly insured.

FOREIGN NOTES.

Sir Garnet Wolseley comes to England in May.

Hanlan is reported all right and was on the river twice Monday.

The examination of plans for a canal from the channel to Paris has been concluded.

Princess Christina, second child and daughter of Duke De Montpensier, died in Seville on Monday.

Report of an earthquake at M[illegible], Persia, the 22d of March, says 21 villages were totally destroyed and 922 persons, 2,600 sheep, 1,125 oxen, 124 horses and 55 camels killed.

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WANTED!

Immediately!

Fifty Pitch Pine or Cedar

POSTS.

APPLY AT GAZETTE OFFICE.

COLORADO SPRINGS AND DENVER

Spring TROTTING MEETINGS

To be held at Colorado Springs, May 15th and 16th, 1879, and at Ford's Park, Denver, May 19th, 20th and 21st.

$7,300 IN PREMIUMS.

Colorado Springs, 1st day, Thursday, May 15. RACE No. 1.—Purse $200 for horses that never beat 2:40; $100 to first, $50 to second, $30 to third, $20 to fourth. RACE No. 2.—Purse $250, for horses that never beat 2.28; $150 to first, $70 to second, $30 to third. RACE No. 3.—Special purse of $500, for Sweetzer, with pacing record of 2:15, and Adelaide, with trotting record of 2:19; Adelaide to harness, Sweetzer to wagon.

Second Day, Friday, May 16th. RACE No. 4.—Purse $600, for horses that never beat 2:20; $350 to first, $175 to second, $75 to third. RACE No. 5.—Special purse of $1,000 for Rarus; $500 added if he beats Goldsmith Maid's best time, 2.14 RACE No 6 Purse $150, for horses that never beat 2:50; $75 to first, $35 to second, $25 to third, $15 to fourth.

Ford's Park, Denver, 1st day, Monday, May 19 RACE No. 1.—Purse $200, for horses that never beat 2:50; $100 to first, $50 to second, $30 to third, $20 to fourth. RACE No 2. Purse $300, for horses that never beat, 2:28; $175 to first, $85 to second, $40 to third.

Second Day, Tuesday, May 20th. RACE No. 3.—Purse $700, free for all, Rarus barred; $400 to first, $200 to second, $100 to third. RACE No. 4—Special purse of $1,000 for Rarus; $500 added if he beats Goldsmith Maid's best time, 2:14 RACE No. 5.—Purse $200, for all five year olds and under; $100 to first, $50 to second, $30 to third, $20 to fourth.

Third Day, Wednesday, May 21st. RACE No. 6.—Purse $200, for horses that never beat 2:40; $100 to first, $50 to second, $30 to third, $20 to fourth. RACE No. 7—Purse $700, for horses that never beat 2:20; $400 to first, $200 to second, $100 to third. RACE No. 8.—Special purse of $500, for Sweetzer the pacer, and Adelaide the trotter; Sweetzer to wagon, Adelaide to harness.

CONDITIONS.—All of the above races to be mile heats, three in five, to harness, and to be governed by the rules of the National Trotting Association, except the special purses, which will be three trials against time. A horse distancing the field, or any part thereof, shall be entitled to but one premium. Entrance fee, ten per cent of purse. Entries to close Friday, May 9th, at Denver, for both meetings, and to be addressed to Alex. Lewis, Secretary, lock box 1,649, Denver postoffice

M. C. WILBUR, President.
ALEX. LEWIS, Secretary.
D DENOYELLS, Treasurer.

For further particulars address Alex. Lewis, Secretary, postoffice box 1,649, Denver, Col.

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COLORADO SPRINGS, COLO.

Cigars! Cigars! Cigars!

The only place in the city where a really good Imported Key West or Spanish Cigar can be had is at

C. STOCKBRIDGE'S,

NEXT DOOR TO THE POST OFFICE.

The greatest pains are taken to select only the finest, and I guarantee it to be what I advertise

Call and try them. They are cheaper and better than any at any other house.

First, I buy in LARGER QUANTITIES than any other house. Second, none but the BEST GOODS are kept.

ALSO

Guns, Rifles,

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Ammunition,

Cheapest and Best Selection in town.
Remember the place.

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ON

The Leadville Mines.

This is the VERY LATEST Book on Leadville, and Contains some very Useful Facts concerning this Camp. It also contains

THE CAMP LAWS

AND

Definitions of Mining Terms!

WHICH MAKE IT A VALUABLE PRODUCTION.

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JOB TYPE

We are prepared to do the very best of work.

Letter Heads,
Note Heads,
Bill Heads,
Statements,
Envelopes,
Visiting Cards,
Business Cards.

All kinds of BLANKS ruled to order on the shortest notice.

We invite inspection of all our Latest Styles

Be sure you call and see them before you go elsewhere.

Glove Factory!

AND

SHOOTING GALLERY,

[illegible] Avenue.

L. S. HILLABRANDT, Prop'r.

THE CURRENCY QUESTION.

Notwithstanding the fact that thousands of our people are at present worrying themselves almost to death over this vexed question, even to the extent of neglecting their business, their homes and their duty to their families, there are still thousands upon thousands of smart, hard working, intelligent men pouring into the great Arkansas Valley, the Garden of the West, where the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe Railroad offers them their choice of 2,500,000 acres of the finest farming lands in the world at almost their own prices. If you do not believe it, write to the undersigned, who will tell you where you can get a cheap land exploring ticket, and how, at a moderate expense, you can see for yourself and be convinced.

W. F. WHITE,
General Passenger and Ticket Agent,
Topeka Kansas

[illegible]

(SUCCESSORS TO R MOR[illegible])

Watchmakers & Jewelers,

TEJON STREET,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO

[illegible] assortment of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hunting [illegible] and Stem-Winder Watches.

[illegible] New Styles of American Clocks.

Silverware, both Solid and Plated.

A Splendid line of

Wedding Gifts,

and new designs in articles of [illegible] for bridal offerings.

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Having a quarry of my own, containing the finest stone in the state, I am prepared to take contracts at the lowest prices.

I can be seen at the Central Hotel, from 12 to 1 o'clock.

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THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.
DAILY AND WEEKLY

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO

DAILY—IN ADVANCE
Per Annum	$6 00	Six Months	$3 00
Three Months	2	One Month	1 00

WEEKLY—IN ADVANCE
Per Annum	$2 00	Six Months	$1 00
Three Months	50	One Month	

ADVERTISING
Rates made known on application to the office

JOB WORK
Facilities for Plain and Fancy Job Printing equal to those of any establishment west of the Missouri river

The demand for bonfires has died out

The *Tribune* and *Chieftain* have hung their harps on the willows

We have considerable contempt for the contempt proceedings

Messrs Reed & Teller will please point out the law in the contempt proceeding

A proceeding for contempt would be nearly as good an advertisement as a libel suit

The GAZETTE has some regard for public decency and morals in the management of its advertising columns

The *Tribune* should not be so jealous because an Atchison man offered an advertisement to the GAZETTE in preference to the *Tribune*

We are glad to see the announcement of the *News* of Sunday that Judge Belford was preparing an article for the *North American* He wields a graceful and eloquent pen

Congress could do a good thing by transferring the mint of New Orleans to Denver A republican congress would do this but under democratic rule everything must go south

Secretary Sherman thinks the sale of $500,000,000 four per cents during the year shows that money is not scarce Its scarcity appears to be felt only by the thriftless, lazy and extravagant

The full text of the last part of the decision made the *Tribune* sick All it could get up on the railroad question yesterday morning was some foolishness about the GAZETTE's contempt.

"It results from what we have said that the court below erred in enjoining the Denver and Rio Grande company from proceeding with the construction of its road in the Grand Canon" Extract from the decision of the U S Supreme Court

The New Orleans *Times* (dem) generously remarks of the late General John A. Dix Thus closes an extended and memorable career at the age of 81 and against it no one will be able to write a truthful word of dishonor or disparagement

The dispatch in the *Tribune* regarding the *quo warranto* case draws special attention to the fact that the appeal to the supreme court causes delay This is what the Atchison road is struggling for Anything but justice is their present battle cry

The order to publish came from Reed & Teller We beg leave to inform these gentleman that we feel no contempt for them personally though we have not a profound respect for their newspaper correspondence published in the Denver *Tribune*

Messrs Reed & Teller attorneys for the Atchison road are men of good judgment if they are prejudiced When an important [illegible] to be published which [illegible] have a wide circulation they [illegible] by the Atchison organs [illegible] to the GAZETTE

The *Tribune* ought to be very thankful that we did not accept that advertisement For it was then given to the *Tribune* and there is money in it The attorneys of the Atchison road probably think that the *Tribune* [illegible] to the GAZETTE is the best advertising medium in the state We decline however to express an opinion,

The full text of the vital part of the decision has come and it is now Manager Strong's time to keep his promise His excuse heretofore very likely has been that he was not kept informed by the Boston party but it is too thin now that the decision is here and is so plain that he who runs may read

When the announcement was made in the house that the senate had passed the army bill the democrats clapped their hands for joy and General Garfield remarked He laughs best who laughs last The same remark was made by a D & R G official when the Atchison party was rejoicing over Judge Hallett's decision of last August

Mr Mahlon D Thatcher tried to get the books of the D & R G company to give the company away to the Atchison road It is simply the part of a traitor The supreme court's mandamus assists Mr Thatcher in his plan though we desire expressly to state that we see nothing wrong in the court's action in issuing it as the other side did not appear We declined to aid Mr M D Thatcher in his traitorous and dishonorable designs That is all there is of our refusal to publish the advertisement

Jay Gould sent the following reply to a request for free passes for the Kansas [illegible]

NEW YORK April 5 1879

[illegible] Lawrence [illegible] given Mr Smith orders to furnish free transportation to the negro refugees as per your letter

(Signed) JAY GOULD

Logan's challenge to a duel alluded to in yesterday's dispatches was made by Representative Lowe of Alabama Lowe said that Logan raised a regiment for the confederate service Logan said that Lowe lied Whereupon the latter challenged the former to a duel The challenge was declined and Lowe was again called a liar since It is now Lowe's turn to take the floor

Two propositions have just been voted down by the senate which make a bad record Senator Edmunds moved that no ex Union soldiers be removed from the senate offices except for cause Senator Carpenter moved that no office made vacant by the dismissal of a Union soldier should filled by a confederate soldier The extra session is a bad investment for the democracy

The extreme wildness and absurdity of De La Matyr's bill is apparent even to the greenbackers A greenback organ criticised it by saying This is one of the wildest schemes that ever originated in the brain of a man of ordinary common sense Although presented by a prominent member of the greenback party we doubt if the measure has the assent of one of Mr De La Matyr's greenback associates in the house Certain it is that the greenback voters of the country do not approve of it

The late republican senate voted away a hundred and fifty thousand dollars of the people's money upon investigations that haven't amounted to a baubble In fact the republicans have been singularly unfortunate in their seach for material with which to run the next campaign *Denver News*

The most of this was voted for the expenses of the Potter committee But $20,000 was expended by the senate in political investigations By the way we might add that the leading democratic paper the N. Y. *World* stated when the Potter committee made its report, that it was as dry and useless as a last year's almanac

The counsel of the Atchison road have prepared a careful statement of the *quo warranto* case and published it in the *Democrat* The paper says it is their authorized statement In it the legal doctrine laid down in Judge Bowen's decision is not questioned but most base insinuations are uttered against Judge Bowen Such actions are not only unprofessional but to the highest degree unmanly and cowardly Neither G B Reed or [illegible] have the courage and manliness to make such insinuations over their own signatures but resort to the cowardly methods of publishing an irresponsible railroad article The corrupt record of the Atchison road in this state during the past winter shows that if any court decision could be corrupted gained it would be in favor of the Atchison road The aroma of the famous church bill is still too fragrant

The New Orleans *Times* gives this sensible criticism on the conduct of the politicians toward the colored people of the south 'The time has passed when this threatened departure of colored people can be prevented by politicians Their methods have been tried—their promises have been weighed and found wanting Indeed they are incapable as a class of understanding the situation or else they are so insincere as to be unworthy of belief or confidence This is shown from the way in which they have discussed the difficulty Instead of at once accepting the fact that the emigration of the negroes is the result of a spirit of dissatisfaction with their surroundings and of a sense of insecurity from whatever source inspired these politicians have continued to assert that the movement was originated in the north that it is a political scheme of the enemies of the south and is not the result of local causes

A WISE DECISION

It is understood that Chief Justice Thatcher will not sit in the case being to some extent an interested party *Denver News*

The Denver *News* of yesterday contained the above statement If this be true we cannot but commend the delicacy and proper sensitiveness which Judge Thatcher shows in this decision A few weeks ago we commended him for his good sense in remaining off the bench while the mandamus case regarding the showing of the D & R G books was being argued His reason for doing this was obvious For many years Judge Thatcher was the solicitor for the Atchison road and now his former partner Mr C E Gast occupies the same position Besides his brother is a leading man in the management of the Atchison road in this state It can therefore be easily seen that any decision favorable to the Atchison road would be misconstrued however honorable Judge Thatcher's intentions might be It is of the utmost importance that our judiciary should be clear from suspicion in the settlement of this railroad controversy Judge Thatcher's decision as reported in the *News* will greatly aid the judiciary to do this

Senator Paddock during the debate on the army bill asked that the *Posse comitatus* clause of the [illegible] army bill be not enforced in the northwest and territories New Mexico should especially remember that it is a democratic congress that denied the request and puts her at the mercy of armed desperadoes

We have before stated that the Atchison road endeavored to prove before the circuit court of the district of Colorado that there was room enough in all parts of the canon for two roads The bearing of this upon the decision of the U S supreme court is evident If this be true then the Atchison road can claim no part of the grading in the Royal Gorge Chief Engineer A A Robinson testified before the circuit court on July 22 1878 as follows

Q State whether you are familiar with that canon

A I am

Q State whether at any point of that canon there is not sufficient room for the construction of two roads

A I think there is room for the construction

Q On a former occasion you and others testified before the court that there was a certain proportion of that road in which two lines could not be constructed state whether you have had occasion very recently to examine it?

A I have recently been through the canon and upon certain work we have done in encroaching upon the river I have changed my views the reason of the change is we can encroach upon the river by the use of rock to build a roadway there is room at all points the narrowest place is about forty feet that is room for two tracks

Q From recent observation and survey you have had reason to change your former opinion

A Yes, sir and it is based upon the fact that we can encroach upon the river in making a roadway and find it does not wash away

W H Greenwood another witness for the Atchison road who is also an engineer, testified July 23 1878, as follows

Q "Are you familiar with the Grand Canon of the Arkansas?

A "Reasonably so

Q 'State whether or not through the Grand Canon of the Arkansas, at any point, there is not room for two roads

A – There is room for two roads through the entire length one on each side of the river

A CARD.

Having let my paint shop to Mr S A. Driscoll, I propose now to devote my whole attention to

CARRIAGE TRIMMING AND Parlor Furniture Upholstering.

Thanking my patrons for past favors, I shall in the future endeavor to please you more fully, having removed to more convenient quarters where I shall be glad to receive your orders

Shop Front Part of O Parker's Paint Shop, Pike's Peak Ave.

J. BAUMGARTNER.

4 9tf

A Competent Gunsmith. [illegible]

WM CONVERSE,

An experienced careful and skillful workman at ANY KIND of mechanical work or repairing

POSTOFFICE BLOCK UP STAIRS

A. LENNOX & BRO.,
PROPRIETORS OF
The Old Reliable Transfer Line
AND DEALERS IN
CANON CITY COAL.

Office at Coal Yard [illegible] Orders [illegible] at the hardware store of C S. Ha[illegible] and Durkee & Lee

ICE! ICE! ICE!
DELIVERED PROMPTLY

FIFTY Pounds and upwards, 50 Cents per Hundred Parties using small quantities per agreement

4 3 tf T F JOHNSON

P ERICKSON,

Tejon street, opposite Postoffice will open on Thursday April 24th 1879, with a full line of

Fashionable Millinery,

Dry Goods and Fancy Goods

Hats and Bonnets Trimmed to order in the latest style 4 23 1m*

S E. SESSIONS,
Contractor & Builder.

SHOP—in Block opposite Post Office P O Box 155

All work promptly attended to 4 18 tf

WHIPPLE & EATON,
Contractors & Builders,
Nevada Avenue,
(One block east of Postoffice,)
COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO

BAKERY AND FANCY CONFECTIONERY!
Postoffice Block.

The largest stock of CANDIES that can be found in the city kept constantly on hand Groceries Nuts Raisins Figs Oranges Lemons, and California Fresh and Canned Fruits

FANCY CAKES for Weddings and Festivals made and ornamented on short notice and in a superior manner

BREAD delivered daily to all parts of the city and Manitou

A Lunch Room in Connection

WM BUSH,
COLORADO SPRINGS COLORADO

SPECIMEN COPIES of the GAZETTE sent free on application

TRADE DIRECTORY

ATTORNEYS

WILLIAM HARRISON attorney at law office over People's Bank Colorado Springs

BAKERY

MRS BUCKINGHAM, Home Bakery and Confectionery Home made Bread, Pies and Cakes Charlotte Russe, Wine Jellies Whipped Cream, and all kinds of Pastries to order, Parties supplied Hodgman Block, Huerfano St, Colorado Springs 4 18 tf

WM BUSH, baker, confectioner and dealer in California fruits, ice cream, &c, Postoffice block,

BOOTS & SHOES

R B PERRY, dealer in Boots and Shoes Rubber goods and ladies goods a specialty West side of Tejon street

WOODGATE & HUNDLEY, manufacturers and dealers in boots and shoes, wholesale and retail Tejon street, Union block All work warranted Repairing done to order

DRUGS, MEDICINES

CITY DRUG STORE—R V KENNEDY, dispensing druggist, corner Tejon and Huerfano streets Colorado Springs, Colorado Special attention given to compounding prescriptions at all hours

DRY GOODS, CLOTHING, &C

D W ROBBINS, dealer in clothing, dry goods, boots and shoes hats, caps and furnishing goods Huerfano Street

FURNITURE & UNDERTAKING

S B WESTFIELD & CO, Huerfano Street Opposite Gazette Office Wholesale and Retail Dealer in Carpets, Furniture and Undertaking tf

A L MILLARD & CO, dealers in Furniture and Undertakers goods Open day and night Opposite City Hall 2-2 tf

HARNESS MAKERS

OSCAR HAFNER, manufacturer of harness, saddles, &c Tejon street

H T O BRIEN, manufacturer and dealer in harness, saddles, &c Sign of the broncho, Huerfano street

LIVERY STABLES

WILBUR & GOODRICH, Avenue stables, No. 107 Pike's Peak avenue, Colorado Springs, Colorado First class horses and [illegible] to let. Stock [illegible] All [illegible]

MERCHANT TAILOR.

CHAS. STEARNS, [illegible] attended to on short notice and satisfaction guaranteed. Pike's Peak avenue, opp. True & Sutton's grocery store

MEAT MARKETS

L B FARRAR, dealer in all kinds of meat, at Peck's old stand, first door east of True & Sutton, Pike's Peak avenue 208dtf

A J DOWNING & CO, wholesale and retail dealers in Beef, Pork, Mutton, Game, Salt Meats, etc, City Market, Tejon street

TREADWELL & TODD, dealers in fresh meats of all kinds, of good quality and at prices to suit the times. Market on east side of Tejon street

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.

A L LAWTON, real estate, loan and insurance agent Colorado Springs, Colorado, Notary Public and Conveyancer House Rented

MUSEUM

COLORADO SPRINGS MUSEUM, W B. Norton, proprietor A fine line of Rocky mountain curiosities kept constantly on hand Views $1 50 per dozen Visitors welcome

HARDWARE

DURKEE & LEE, dealers in stoves, hardware, tinware and house furnishing goods West side Tejon street

BLACKSMITHS

MURRAY & PLATT, Blacksmiths, West Huerfano street Particular attention given to horse shoeing Satisfaction guaranteed 210 tf

PROFESSIONAL CARDS

A DANFORD J I MENAGER
DANFORD & MENAGER,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW Office Room 8 Union Block Colorado Springs Colorado 3-13tf

J. C. HELM,
ATTORNEY AT LAW Office opposite El P County Bank

WILLIAMS & McMORRIS,
ATTORNEYS at Law, Colorado Springs, Colorado
J L WILLIAMS I A McMORRIS.



C J Reynolds S. Davis
Drs Reynolds & Davis,
DENTISTS
Office first door [illegible] of True & Sutton's up stairs

MRS J E LOOMIS, M D,
SPECIAL attention given to diseases of women and children Residence corner of Tejon and Kiowa streets

ALICE G ROBBINS,
PROFESSIONAL nurse, Nevada avenue, between Pike's Peak avenue and Huerfano street 228-tf

DANIEL STEEPA,
DEALER IN
Flour, Feed and Farm Produce.
GRASS SEEDS BEST QUALITY
Feed Stable in Connection
Rates as Low as the Lowest.
Goods Sold on Commission
Pike's Peak Avenue Colorado Springs, Colorado
[illegible]

Fine Ales, Beer, AND STOUT!

BOTTLED OR BY THE KEG.

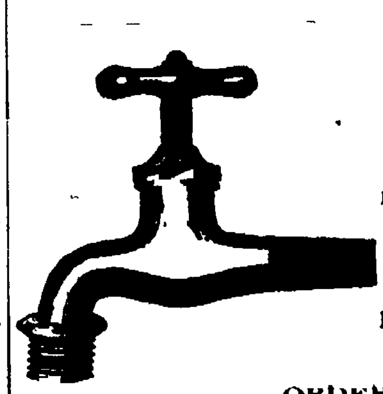
Manufactured and Delivered Daily by the

El Paso County Brewing Comp'y.

Leave Your Orders at the Office, next to Postoffice,

Colorado Springs, - - Colorado

CHAS. STOCKBRIDGE
President and General Manager



J. W. Fairfield,
PLUMBER,

Has the largest and most complete assortment of Plumbers' Materials in the city

I GUARANTEE ALL MY WORK

ORDERS FOR
Tapping & Plumbing,
WILL RECEIVE PROMPT ATTENTION.

J.W. FAIRFIELD,
OPPOSITE POST OFFICE - COLORADO SPRINGS.

PLUMBING.

TO THOSE CONTEMPLATING INTRODUCING
WATER ON THEIR PREMISES,

I wish to state that I have opened a Plumbing Shop here, with the purpose of REMAINING.

I carry in stock all the latest and most improved goods in [illegible], having carried on the Plumbing Business in Chicago for the past [illegible], and being a THOROUGH, PRACTICAL WORKMAN, my patrons can depend on having their work done right and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Having had long experience as a Journeyman and in carrying on the business, I think I have such knowledge as will make it to your interest to give me a call. The setting of

[illegible]

the practice of ventilating, and all branches of the trade I thoroughly [illegible] can attend to. I guarantee the best material and [illegible] to all

J. H. DRINKWATER,
Pike's Peak Avenue, [illegible]

TAILORING!

I HAVE JUST RECEIVED SOME

Fine Spring Goods!

CALL AND SEE THEM!

CHARLES STEARNS.

Live Rocky Mountain Lion
AT
Robinson's Museum and Assay Office,
COLORADO SPRINGS.

Headquarters for Colorado Views and Specimens New Mineral Clocks Specimen Boxes Cut Stones Fossils Mounted Buffalo Deer and Antelope Heads Birds Animals Etc

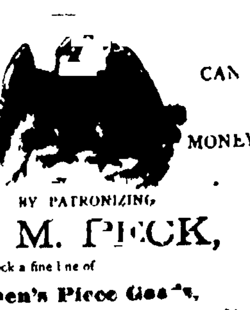
Native Stones cut Gold and Jewelry repaired
RAILWAY TICKETS BOUGHT AND SOLD
ASSAYERS' SUPPLIES
Absolute Assays Made on Short Notice
3 16 6m

Ice Cream! Ice Cream!

THE O K Restaurant is now prepared to sell Ice Cream by the gallon, quart or pint

Special Rates to Sociables, &c.
4 27 6

YOU CAN



SAVE MONEY

BY PATRONIZING
E. M. PECK,

Who has in stock a fine line of

Gentlemen's Piece Goods,
for Dress or Business Suits

which he will make to order and

Guarantee a Fit and the Best of Satisfaction.

Call and see my stock which is equal to the [illegible] in Colorado

Prices Always Reasonable.

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE.

WEDNSDAY, APRIL 30, 1879

TALLEST MAN AND WOMAN LIVING

Interesting Facts Concerning the Intelligent Couple Descriptive Details.

For some time past the public mind has been excited by the wonderful stories which the newspapers of the country have published about a remarkable couple, said to be the tallest and the largest people in the world. So extraordinary were the accounts of these giants that, as it was that Capt. M. V. Bates and lady were making a tour of the west, a reporter of the Globe-Democrat was dispatched to interview the gigantic couple and ascertain the truth in regard to them for the benefit of our readers. It was no small job, and it must be acknowledged that in all his reportorial experience the writer had never before been detailed to tackle any such weighty subjects.

From the reports, it was expected to find two very fleshy people of large stature, so many are advertised as wonders, but who are in fact, monstrosities, their immense development being the result of disease. No more fallacious idea can be formed, however, and when the reporter after having sent in his card, was politely ushered into the presence of Captain and Mrs. Bates, he found himself confronted by two as gentlefolk as he had ever seen. The first impression was one of awe, and it occurred to the interviewer's mind that half the truth had not been told. A feeling of insignificance overcome him, and he appeared to sink to the lilliputian dimensions of

TINY JACK THE GIANT-KILLER,

that historical personage so dear to the juvenile mind. Having recovered from his astonishment, the polite and courteous greeting was acknowledged. Captain Bates remarked as he extended his hand, that "he was an admirer of the press," and he fully demonstrated his affection for it when he allowed his one hundred square inches of palm to envelope the insignificant member of its representative Mrs. Bates received with a stately, courtly bend of the body, learned probably in the halls of royality, and it is feared that the reporter awkardly recoiled, as her towering form yielded, from an unconscious fear that something was about to fall on and [illegible] him.

But a brief description of those remarkable people must be given in order that some idea may be gained of how they differ from ordinary mortals. Captain Martin Van Buren Bates was born in Whitesburg, [illegible] County, Kentucky, November 9, 1846. He is seven feet eleven and one-half inches in height, and weighs 478 pounds. His father was about six feet tall and his mother was a lady of ordinary stature. He is the youngest of twelve children, seven boys and five girls, and the tallest of the family, except himself, was a brother who [illegible] during the war, and who was six feet and two inches in height. No [illegible] of extraordinary size have ever [illegible] in any of his ancestors, and his extraordinary development must be [illegible] simply as a freak of nature, as it cannot be accounted for on any scientific [illegible].

N[illegible] as usual, did not propose to do things by halves, and in 1849 Miss Anna H. S[illegible] was born in Colchester county, Nova Scotia. As the sequel shows, she [illegible] as a

COMPANION FOR THE BIG BOY.

Her parents were rather small sized people, her father being but five feet and [illegible] inches in height, and one hundred and sixty-five pounds, while the mother was five feet two inches, and weighed one hundred and ten pounds when in robust health. She had three brothers and five sisters, all of ordinary size, and no other case of remarkable growth has ever been known among her progenitors. Mrs. Bates was as tall as her father when six years of age, but she continued to shoot upward until to-day she is exactly the same height as her husband, seven feet eleven and one-half inches, her weight being four hundred and thirteen pounds.

Both the lady and gentleman are perfectly proportioned, every member corresponding and aiding to produce a symmetrical, but colossal figure. When the reporter called, Mrs. Bates, who is an exceedingly fine looking lady, was dressed in a [illegible] blue silk, cut in the most fashionable style, with bands of delicate white lace at the throat and wrists. She wore a quantity of very elegant jewelry, and her hair was dressed high, thus making her appear taller than her stately lord. Captain Bates is

A PERFECT APOLLO IN FIGURE,

and quite a Chesterfield in manners. He has a frank, plessent face, giving clear indications of the massive heart within him. His garments are all the latest style, and fit perfectly. He affects only a neatly waxed moustache, his broad cheeks giving evidence of close intimacy with a keen razor.

A TALK WITH THE GIANTS.

Capt. and Mrs. Bates are people of more than ordinary intelligence, and show that they have improved the opportunities they have had for acquiring information of people and places during their extended travels.

"Do you think you have stopped growing, captain?" asked the reporter.

Capt. "Well, I hope I have. I have reached the [illegible] of my ambition, and have got things perfectly well fixed to enjoy life as I am now."

Rep. "Were you brought up to any business?"

Capt. "I am a thorough granger; I was brought up on a farm, and now I own one myself at Seville, Medina county, Ohio. I have one hundred and sixty-two acres in fine shape, and take great pride in it."

Rep. "You have

A GIANT'S CASTLE

on it."

Capt. "Yes, we have a pretty good house, the lower story is twelve and one-half feet in height, and the upper one twelve feet. Our doorways are eight and one-half feet high, while ordinarily they are seldom over six and one-half."

Rep. "Of course your furniture compares with the building?"

Capt.—"In every room we have chairs for my wife and myself, but of course we have ordinary furniture for our friends and servants. Our own furniture was made especially for us by Herndon, of Cleveland. The bedstead is eight feet and four inches long, and five feet six inches wide. The chairs, bureau, washstands, and, in fact, everything correspond. We experience a great deal of inconvenience when traveling, on account of the diminutive size of the ordinary furniture. I took a fancy to a spring bed, and had one made at Hartford. It is a big thing."

Rep. "Where have you been since you left the farm?"

Capt.—"I served in the Fifth Kentucky infantry during the war. Confederate, you know; but it was one of the bravest brigades the world ever saw. Since then I have been amusing myself mostly traveling about looking at the little men and women."

Rep. "The ready-made goods stores are but of little use to you, Captain?"

Capt. "Not a bit. [illegible] single garment or article I use but has to be made especially for me. My boots are about No. 17, and are made by a man in Seville. My hats are nearly a nine, my collars twenty-five inches, and I guess if my gloves were gauged they would run up to at least fourteen. I have the most trouble with my clothes—my trousers, in fact. You see the cloth is made narrow, and while it is all right for men of ordinary size, a pair of pants for me consumes an immense quantity, unless the nap runs both ways. My wife says it takes just about

THREE TIMES AS MUCH CLOTH

for my clothes as for men of the usual size."

Rep. "Captain, does your strength correspond with your size?"

Capt. "I think it would if I developed it."

Rep. "Did you ever hear of any person as large as yourself?"

Capt. "No, sir I am satisfied that I am

THE LARGEST MAN IN THE WORLD,

and probably as large as ever was born. I have devoted much time to studying the subject, and I am satisfied that there never existed a race of giants, as is claimed." There is actually nothing to corroborate the theory. They claim that men of gigantic stature are vouched for by the Bible. I claim that we know nothing of their base of measurement, and that the standard has increased since those times, so that a cubit might have been a very small measure of length."

Rep. "Mrs. Bates, I presume your large familp enjoys good health?"

Mrs. B. "Excellent."

Rep. "I presume that you are the tallest lady in the world?"

Mrs. B. "While we were abroad the most eminent physicians and scientists assured me that there was never before a lady within eighteen inches of my height."

Rep. "Excuse my inquisitiveness, but how many yards of silk are there in the dress you wear?"

Mrs. B. "Well, this is rather scant, there are only sixty-five yards in it. My full evening reception dress requires

EIGHTY YARDS OF MATERIAL"

The reporter did not be[illegible] too inquisitive, being exceedingly modest, but he left many questions that suggested themselves for the ladies to ask when they attend the reception in this city. However, he saw the tiny top of a dress boot peeping from under her skirt, and mentally decided that it would be called a narrow twelve.

Rep. "I suppose that you have your special pew in church?"

Capt. B. "Yes indeed. We have a nice new Baptist church at home, and have had seats constructed for us. My wife is a member of the church, and a very devout Baptist."

Rep. "I beg pardon, madame, but did they baptise you in the river?"

Mrs. B. "No, indeed, sir. I was immersed in the baptistry."

THEIR WEDDING AND PRESENTATION TO THE QUEEN.

Of these events the gentleman and lady gave a very interesting account. The wedding took place on June 17, at St. Martin's Church, Trafalgar Square, London. As a bridal tour they visited the "Star and Garter Hotel," a few miles from the city, and passed two days in that fashionable and expensive retreat

"It is a fine place," said the Captain. "Our bill was over seventeen pounds, and it was as long as my arm, every incidental being put down. I have it framed at home."

On returning to London they found an order from the Queen awaiting them, requiring them to present themselves at Buckingham Palace at one o'clock on the 21st. They had previously appeared before the Prince of Wales and the members of the Masonic Lodge of which he is a member, and it is probable that he had aroused his mother's curiosity by his description of them.

At the appointed time they were graciously received, there being present the Princess Louise and Beatrice, and Princes Arthur and Leopold, besides lords and ladies. The queen was somewhat reserved, but asked them how they liked the country and government compared with those of America. She then made them both bridal gifts. The captain received a massive gold striking watch, the case weighing nine ounces, and the entire watch over a pound, while the immense neck chain and all weighed over three pounds. The bride was presented with a splendid diamond cluster ring, containing seven white jewels.

Rep. "How did you enjoy the interview, captain?"

Capt. "I was thinking all the time how I was to get out, as I had been told that I must back out bowing. But we were much relieved when the queen arose and passed out of a side door with a graceful nod. We were invited twice afterwards, when the queen evidently desired to exhibit us to some of her relations, and then she was very cordial"

The reporter suggested that everything would have to move on a grander scale in the world if there was to be race of giants such as they.

"Yes," responded the captain, "if! But"

The interview is intensely interesting and we are glad that the community at large will have an opportunity to see and converse with these immense and highly intelligent members of the human family, on May 14th, when they will visit Colorado Springs, with W. W. Cole's Great Circus and Menagerie, holding their levees both afternoon and night. *St. Louis Globe-Democrat.*

Retail Market Report.

CORRECTED BY ODLE & SHERMAN

Groceries.

Apples, dried, ℔ lb	8	@	10
Blackberries, dried, ℔ lb new	10		12½
Beans, ℔ lb	5	@	6
Coffee, Rio, ℔ lb	20	@	25
Coffee, Java, ℔ lb	35	@	40
Corn Meal, ℔ 100 lbs			1 75
Cherries, dried ℔ lb	25	@	30
Currants, dried, ℔ lb	10	@	
Coal Oil, ℔ gallon	30	@	40
Lard, ℔ lb	10	@	12½
Prunes, ℔ lb	10	@	12½
Raspberries, dried, ℔	40	@	
[illegible] ℔ lb	15	@	20
[illegible] ℔ lb	10	@	11
[illegible] ℔ lb	12	@	
[illegible] ℔ lb	12		
[illegible] ℔ lb	15		
[illegible] ℔ lb	15		
[illegible]	50	@	1 00
[illegible]	75	@	1 00
[illegible]	9	@	11
[illegible]	10	@	12

[illegible]tables.

Beets, new ℔	2½		
Cabbage, ℔ lb	3	@	4
Onions, ℔ lb			
Potatoes ℔ lb	1	@	1½

Meat [illegible] Game.

Sausage ℔ lb			12½
Beef, ℔ lb	4	@	20
Dried Beef ℔ lb	15		
Corned Beef ℔ lb	6	@	15
Turkeys ℔ lb			20
Chickens, ℔ dozen	6 50	@	7 00
Mutton, ℔ lb	8	@	15
Sausage, Bologna, ℔ lb	15		
Veal, ℔ lb	8	@	15

Fruits

Apples, ℔ lb	4		5

Wholesale Price Current.

Apples, ℔ bbl	$5 00	@	5 50
Potatoes, per 100 lbs	1 00	@	1 25
Cheese (Gwillim,)	12½	@	
Coal (Canon, per ton	4 95	@	5 50

Butter and Eggs.

Butter, ranch ℔ lb	25	@	30
Eggs, states ℔ dozen	15	@	20
Eggs, ranch, ℔ dozen	20	@	25

Flour, Grain, Hay, Etc.

Corn, ℔ 100 lbs	1 25	@	
Oats, ℔ 100 lbs	1 80	@	
Corn Chop, ℔ 100 lbs	1 35	@	
Mixed Feed, ℔ 100 lbs	1 50	@	
Corn Meal, ℔ 100 lbs	1 75	@	
B[illegible] ℔ 100 lbs	1 00	@	
XXXX Flour, ℔ sack	3 00	@	3 25
Hay, ℔ ton	15 00	@	20 00

Lumber, Shingles, Sash Etc.

[illegible] Clear, 1¼ 1½, & 2 in., ℔ M	35 00	@	40 00
Clear, 1 in., ℔ M	35 00		
Flooring, D & M, ℔ M	30 00		
Common Lumber, ℔ M	20 00		
Chicago Clear, 1¼, 1½ & 2 in., ℔ M	60 00		
" 1 in., ℔ M	45 00	@	55 00
" Flooring, D & M, ℔ M	85 00		
" C[illegible] S[illegible], ℔ M	25 00		
" ½ Beaded Ceil[illegible] ℔ M	27 00		
Shingles, ℔ M	4 00	@	5 00
Lath, ℔ M	5 25	@	5 75
Doors, 2 ft 6 in x 6 ft 6 in 1 in	1 50		
" 2 ft x 6 ft, 1 3-16	1 75		
" 2 ft 6 in x 6 ft 6 in, 1 3-16	1 95		
" 2 ft 8 in x 6 ft 8 in, 1 3-16	2 10		
" 2 ft 6 in x 6 ft 6 in, 1½	2 45		
" 2 ft 8 in x 6 ft 8 in, 1½	2 30		
Sash Doors	3 75	@	4 00
W[illegible] glazed, [illegible]	1 25		
" " [illegible]	1 60		
" " 10x14	1 80		
" " 12x24	2 10		
" " [illegible]	2 25		
[illegible]	1 75	@	2 00
Tar Pa[illegible], ℔ lb	0 4		
[illegible] ℔ lb			

COTTONWOOD HOT SPRINGS,

MAHONVILLE,

LAKE COUNTY, COLORADO.

PROPRIETORS.

REV. JOSEPH ADAMS, MRS. J. A. D. ADAMS, Homeopathic Physician, and MR. G. K. [illegible], Attorney at Law, [illegible]ville.

The Springs are situated at the mouth of Cottonwood Canon, in a most beautiful country, salubrious atmosphere surrounded by scenery of the most grand description, being in the very heart of the [illegible] range of the Rocky Mountains, Mount Yale being immediately to the north and Princeton, south, while the crystal waters of the Cottonwood river (abounding with trout), twist, turn, leap, and plunge into the Arkansas about 5 miles from the Hot Springs.

The medicinal values of these springs have not been fully tested but after an experience of five years they have been found to be a specific for [illegible], [illegible] and [illegible] and highly beneficial [illegible], indigestion, dyspepsia, and all [illegible] affected. The above proprietors have recently purchased these springs, and at present can only accommodate about a dozen [illegible]. We are now busy in erecting a building which will enable us to entertain about fifty guests and hope to be ready in about three weeks from date.

A very comfortable bath [illegible] just been placed, adjoining the [illegible], so that the most delicate can now bathe without exposure to colds.

TERMS.

Our present terms are $2 per day or $10 per week, including baths for those who are able to help themselves, but those requiring an assistant will be charged accordingly. No reasonable effort will be spared to make all comfortable and happy.

A Coach meets the Barlow & Sanderson Stage at Mahonville every day except Sunday. All persons desiring farther information will please communicate with the

REV. JOSEPH ADAMS,

January 23 1y Mahonville.

SHIP ALL YOUR GOODS FOR

LEADVILLE,

IN CARE OF

TRUE & SUTTON,

Forwarding & Commission Merchants

Oldest and Best Grocery House in Town

For Rent or Sale!

House with Seven Rooms, and Seven and a half Acres of Land under good Fence, with large Barn and Stable, suited to

Dairy, Chicken Ranch, and Small Fruit Orchard.

Also House with Seven Rooms, Stable and Outbuildings, and Twelve Acres of Land, well fenced in, all under the Reservoir.

Also a CRACKER MACHINE, and one EXPRESS WAGON.

Apply at PEOPLE'S BANK, Colorado Springs. 4 1 1m

ODLE & SHERMAN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in

FINE GROCERIES, FLOUR,

[illegible] Ware [illegible],

Foreign and Domestic Fruits, and Canned Goods of all Kinds.

Huerfano Street, [illegible] City Hall, Colorado Springs

HOTELS

Colorado Springs Hotel

AND

CRAWFORD HOUSE,

Under One Management.

o

The undersigned has placed them in perfect order and will keep them in better shape and guarantee a superior table to any house in the city. More visitors can be accommodated than by any three hotels in the city, and is the best located. First-class in every respect, and are the only two hotels in the city that have an unobstructed view of the mountains. Terms moderate.

J. F. ATHERTON,

4 3 1yr COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

CENTRAL HOTEL!

COLORADO SPRINGS, COLORADO,

J.P. McMILLEN, Proprietor.

The Best $2.00 per Day House in the State.

This Hotel is now open to the public. EVERY room has been newly papered, painted, calcimined, and furnished throughout with spring beds

It is located in the very centre of the City, adjacent to all business houses. Free carriages to and from all trains. RATES:—$2.00 Per Day.

Pascoe's Hotel

AND

RESTAURANT.

o

I have recently fitted up one of the most charming little hotels in the west, and from a long experience in the business can guarantee greater satisfaction at cheaper rates than have ever before been offered. Table supplied with all the delicacies of the season.

RATES $1 50 PER DAY.

Postoffice Block, - *Tejon Street,*

3 16tf THOS. PASCOE, Propr.

National Hotel,

COLORADO SPRINGS, COL.

FRANK QUERREAU, Propr.

This house is conveniently located, commanding a fine view of the mountains, and is in every way a most desirable stopping place. The table is unsurpassed by any hotel in the state, and the rooms, which are large and airy, are luxuriously furnished.

Kenney's Restaurant

PIKE'S PEAK AVENUE,

UNDER THE EL PASO CLUB.

Board by the Week or on the European Plan

My Bill of Fare will contain all the delicacies of the season, served in the best style of the art.

Meals at all hours from 6 a m until 12 p m

W. H. KENNEY.

4 12 1m

GO TO

ROBINSON'S

FOR

DRUGS!

Prescriptions Compounded at All Hours.

4 2 1m

DRUGS, MEDICINES

AND A

Fine Line of Toilet Articles

May be obtained at

NIECE'S PHARMACY,

South Side of Huerfano Street.

Prescriptions Prepared from the Best Pharmaceutical Preparations, and Correctness and Satisfaction Guaranteed.

o

A CHOICE LINE OF CIGARS.

4-4-1y

GO TO

Sagendorf & Wallace

FOR YOUR

DRUGS AND MEDICINES.

We expect to meet the prices of any other house in the city. All the latest pharmaceutical preparations kept in stock.

Our Mr. Wallace attends in person to putting up prescriptions, and as we use none but the [illegible] of Pharmaceutical preparations we can guarantee satisfaction in every case. 2-14tf

First - Class Livery

Weir & Goodrich.

At the Ave[illegible] Stables citizens and strangers will be furnish[ed a]t all times with fine driving horses and first-[clas]s turnouts of every description.

NO OLD PLUGS!

Dilapidated [C]arriages

Sent out from this establishment to be charged for at full rates. Call on us, you will call again every time.

t-f.87 WILBUR & GOODRICH.

THE GAZETTE PUBLISHING CO.

-PUBLISHERS OF THE-

Daily and Weekly Gazette.

THE DAILY.

The DAILY GAZETTE is published every morning (except Monday) with full

Telegraphic Dispatches, Interesting Local News,

and a large amount of general state news. Our mining articles, both original and selected contain

FULL MINING NEWS

from every mining camp in the state. When the busy season commences our sheep news will be very complete, as will be the case in every department of state news. We shall spare no reasonable expense in gathering news, and shall aim to make the DAILY GAZETTE

The Most Readable Paper in Colorado.

To the Advertisers and Patrons of the Daily Gazette

We call attention to the fact that our subscription list has been gradually increasing so that when our first year is completed—May 1,1879—it will have nearly a thousand names. We specially call the attention of our readers to this fact. We have now

TWO SOLICITORS,

one in the city and county and one outside, hard at work increasing our subscribers. We intend the GAZETTE shall be

UNRIVALED AS AN ADVERTISING MEDIUM

There is no page of the Daily that does not contain interesting reading matter, so that every advertisement is seen and read. For city business, or state advertising, for [illegible], such as hotels, etc., there is no advertising medium equal to the DAILY GAZETTE.

The terms of subscription for the daily are as follows:

DAILY.

One year	$8 00
Six months	5 00
Three months	2 50
One month	1 00

THE WEEKLY.

The WEEKLY GAZETTE, published every Saturday morning, is acknowledged by professional men, business men, and ranchmen, to be the

BEST WEEKLY PUBLISHED IN COLORADO

It will contain the

LATEST TELEGRAPHIC NEWS

from all parts of the world, all

LOCAL AND STATE NEWS

published in the Daily, and

Carefully Selected Reading Matter for the Home Circle.

GOOD SOLICITORS ARE EMPLOYED

in order that

Every home in the county shall be supplied with the Weekly Gazette

It is an excellent paper to send to your friends at home; it gives them a correct idea of what is going on around you, and is like writing them a letter. Don't forget this fact and that the

SMALL SUM OF TWO DOLLARS FOR ONE YEAR

will send it anywhere you please postage paid.

Advertisers and Business Houses

of this and other cities in the state will bear in mind that the WEEKLY GAZETTE circulates freely among our

RANCHMEN AND FARMERS,

and they cannot do better than

Advertise Their Goods in This Paper.

Our subscribers read every word of it, and those advertisers whose names appear in it are sure to be the recipients of their custom.

The terms of the WEEKLY are as follows:

WEEKLY.

One year	$2 00
Six months	1 00
Three months	50
One month	25

NEWSPAPERARCHIVE®.COM

THE COLORADO SPRINGS GAZETTE

WEDNESDAY APRIL 30, 1879.

Official Paper of the City of Colorado Springs.

TIME TABLE.

Denver and Rio Grande Railway.

TRAINS GOING SOUTH.	TRAINS GOING NORTH.
Thro Freight	*Way Freight.*
Arrive..... 9.19 P M.	Arrive ..... 10.53 A. M
Leave..... 2 55 P M.	Leave ..... 11.35 A. M
San Juan Express.	*San Juan Express*
Arrive..... 11.35 A. M.	Arrive..... 4.10 P. M
Leave..... 11.40 A.M.	Leave..... 4.35 P. M.

Through Tickets for sale to all principal cities East, at the depot Fare same from here as from Denver or Pueblo Parties can select their own route.

For full information call on or address

G. W. SHARPLESS, Agent

Notice.

Mr. Harry Giles has assumed the duties of collector for the GAZETTE, and is authorized to collect and receipt for money due the office E. P. STEPHENSON,

Manager.

The small boy now begins to think of trading off his boots for a fishline.

The "pied frogs' orchestra" may be heard any evening engaged in rehearsal for the regular spring season.

Some of our public spirited citizens are filling up the depressions in the pavements in front of their houses so that hereafter they may walk dry shod.

At a meeting of the lodge of Good Templars in this city last evening, the following officers were elected for the current quarter: W. C. T., L. B. Farrar; W. V. T., Julia S Peck, R. Sec., W. P. Hendrick; F. Sec., W. L. Hendrick; Treas., Mrs. L. B. Farrar, Chap., Rev. J. A Stayt; Mar., G. M. Young; I. G., Carrie R. Freeman; O. S., J. W. Chapman.

Personal

Irving Howbert, Esq., returned from Leadville yesterday.

Mr. A. V. Hunter arrived in town yesterday on the morning train.

Mr. Peter Becker came down from Leadville yesterday. He is registered at the Springs Hotel.

Mr. Joseph Pope and his daughter Mrs Herbert W. Pope left for Boston on the morning train yesterday.

Hon John M. Vaughan, a prominent citizen of Johnson county, Mo., and an old newspaper man, arrived in town yesterday. He comes to Colorado in the hope of improving his health. Mr. Vaughan thinks of spending the summer in this vicinity.

Pueblo's Afternoon Daily.

We are pleased to acknowledge the receipt of No. 1, Vol. 1, of the Pueblo Daily *Democrat*, bearing date Monday, April 28th, 1879 The publishers, M. A. and F. W. Hull, make their bow gracefully and promise to give the public an enterprising, readable afternoon paper.

We find the first number an interesting one and presage from this fact that the *Democrat* is to be as good as its word and present a good paper to the people. We wish the editors and publishers every success, and welcome the Daily *Democrat* heartily into the newspaper fold.

The Denver *Tribune* makes the following statement concerning Mr. J P. C. Poulton a gentleman known to many of our citizens, as he was formerly connected with the *Mountaineer*. "A false impression seems to have gone abroad that there has been a change in the editorial department of the Cheyenne *Leader*. It has been announced by several newspapers that Mr J. P C. Poulton has retired from the establishment to give place to Mr. J. C. Baird. The *Tribune* chances to know that there is no foundation for any such report. Mr. Baird has taken a place on the Evening *Leader*, but Mr. Poulton still occupies his old place on the Morning *Leader*. "Fluke" is too valuable a man to be kicked out so summarily as some would make believe he has been."

Improving the College Campus.

The walls of the college building are going up rapidly, and it begins to be more apparent what the building will be when done The roof will be on in a few weeks. A move is being made to plant the ground with trees. Mr. Greenway, who has set most of the trees of our city, and who has just finished setting trees in our public parks, has the matter in hand, and so it is sure to be well done As the trustees of the college have no funds for this special work, they must rely upon our citizens for means. A good beginning has been made. Fifty cents will set a tree. Any one wishing to have a tree or a dozen of them set for himself can have it done by leaving the money with Mayor France or Major McAllister or Prof. Sheldon Let there be many and prompt responses, and thus we shall have shady college grounds as well as shady parks.

Valuable Mining Property.

We clip the following article from the Denver *News*, as the information concerning Mr. Weitbrec will be of interest to his many friends here: "The Gilpin County Mining Company was incorporated on April 15, 1879, with R. F. Weitbrec as president, and Mr. K G Cooper as secretary and treasurer. This company purchased of Lester Drake 550 feet of patented ground on the Williams lode, located one and a half miles east of Black Hawk, in Lake district. The mine has been worked, for development only, for two years by Mr. Drake, and has produced about $42,000. Over $30,000 of the product has been smelting ore, purchased by the Boston and Colorado Smelting Company and the smelters at Golden. Mr. R. N. Clark, a well known mining expert, estimates the net value of the ore above the bottom of the shaft at $64,000. Messrs. Gray and Tyler, mining engineers and assayers, of Central, examined the mine for the present owners before the purchase. They estimate 622 fathoms of ore in sight, which, at $80 per fathom, gives $47,761.60. Under then estimate is included the ground opened by Mr. Drake in the last two years, while Mr. Clark estimates all in sight above the bottom of the shaft. The ore streak is continuous throughout all the levels and main shaft One of the remarkable features of the mine is the fact that no pockets exist, but the pay is continuous and uniform. The best showing of crevice is in the bottom of the main shaft and drift forty feet long, west, no drift being run east at this point, but the east side of the shaft shows as well as the west drift. The fact that depth shows a better quality and larger quantity of ore, stamps the property, in the opinion of mining men, as a true fissure. Mr. Cooper is in charge of the property, and has contracted for a first-class shaft house, 30x50 feet, which will contain a thirty-five horse power boiler, twenty-four horse power engine, excellent friction hoisting works, blacksmith's forge and ample room for sorting and handling ore. Building and machinery is to be completed May 1, when the main shaft will be driven down as fast as three shifts of men can do it, and drifts run every hundred feet. Sixteen men are at present employed, and when the machinery is in place, from thirty to forty men will be the working force."

Daily Abstract of Meteorological Record of Colorado College, Colorado Springs.

FOR APRIL 29, 1879.

Highest barometer, 30 066 inches, 7 a. m.
Lowest barometer, 29 918 in. 9 p. m.
Range .148 inches
Mean barometer, 29 970 inches.
Highest thermometer, 70°.
Lowest thermometer, 40°.
Range of thermometer, 30°.
Mean thermometer, 57°.1.
Wind Prevailing direction, N.
Mean humidity, 52 per cent. of saturation.

OZONE.

7 o'clock a. m. 1; 2 p. m. 0; 9 p. m. 1.

R.

[illegible] Aid Society.

A mass meeting of the colored people of this city was held in the colored church last evening for the purpose of taking action in regard to the negro exodus from the south.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, First That we, the colored citizens of Colorado Springs, organize for the purpose of helping the negroes in the south.

Second That this society be known as the Negro Aid Society.

Third That we appeal to the white citizens of Colorado for aid in helping us to assist the negroes out of the south.

Fourth—That we appeal to them for aid in helping to send a delegate to the national convention which convenes in Nashville, Tennessee, May 6th, for the purpose of making an appeal to congress on behalf of the negro race.

The society elected Mr. Holmes as its delegate to the convention, and Messrs. Carter, Robinson and Porter as financial committee.

The Bird Concert.

Unity Hall was comfortably filled last evening by those who had come to listen to the Congregational Sunday school scholars in the Bird concert. The hall was prettily decorated with flowers and evergreens, and bird cages, inhabited by particularly vivacious canaries, were hung about the room. The programme presented by the young people was as follows.

PART I

1. Chorus .....Come, Birdie, Come
2. Duet .....Bird Song, by Misses Tingley and Rouse
3. Solo..... Bird of Beauty, by Miss John Mosser
4. Piano Solo.....Nightingale Schottische
   By Miss Nellie Kerr.
5. Chorus.....Chickadee
6. Duet..... Listen to the Wood Bird's Song
   By Mrs. France and Miss Crystal.
7. Piano Solo .....By Miss Ella Tingley

PART II.

8. Chorus .....Bobolink
9. Piano Solo .....Bobolink Schottische
   By Miss Marion Sigafus.
10. Solo .....Ye Merry Birds, by Mrs Schuyler
11. Duet .....Birdie has Come
    By Misses Crystal and Iles
12. Piano Solo.....Robin Redbreast Polka
    By Miss Louise Smith.
13. Duet .....Cuckoo
    By Misses Kerr and Tingley.
14. Piano Solo .. Mocking Bird Variations—Hoffman
    By Miss Sawyer.
15. Chorus..... Little Birdie in the Tree

The entertainment was a very pleasant one and the audience appeared to enjoy the singing of these bird songs very heartily.

The volunteer singers added greatly to the musical success of the evening. Their voices were exceedingly sweet and their vocalization beyond criticism. Some of their trills could not be equaled upon the best operatic stage in the world, and the quality of tone, rapidity of execution and flexibility of voice were unanimously pronounced unsurpassed. By the volunteer singers we mean of course the canaries. In praising the canaries, who really seemed to enter into the spirit of the occasion and sang with generosity and abandon, we must not be construed as dispraising the young ladies and gentlemen. On the contrary their songs were very prettily rendered and enthusiastically received.

The song in conclusion, by such very little people, was especially pleasing.

The entertainment can not have failed to give excellent satisfaction to all.

An Elegant Summer Hotel.

Manitou has model hotels. We had the pleasure of visiting the Manitou House yesterday, and we noted with surprise and pleasure the many improvements which have been made by the genial host of this well-known hotel, Mr. Barker has thoroughly renovated the building and made considerable alterations in the interior arrangements.

A large number of rooms have been altered so that they can be thrown *en suite*, thus providing acceptable accommodation for parties of friends desiring contiguous apartments.

It would be almost impossible to enumerate all the improvements which have been made, but a mention of a few of the most noticeable will give some idea of what has been done.

Not satisfied with one dining-room, and that one the largest in the state, Mr. Barker is having a smaller room prepared for the accommodation of those of his guests who may desire to give a quiet dinner to their friends, remote from the bustle and publicity of the great public room.

The ladies' parlors have been entirely refitted; velvet carpets adorn the floors, and elegant paper hangings beautify the walls. The lace curtains which hang between the front and rear parlor are caught back over the horns of a mountain goat, and the window curtains are secured in graceful folds by the recurved horns of a buffalo.

A delicate roebuck's head imported from Germany, is also one of the ornaments of this room and is, indeed, a very handsome and unique bit of ornamentation.

The windows of the large dining-room are filled with flowers and a patriarchal elk's head with formidable frontlets looks down from the further wall.

The cabinet of mineral specimens displayed in the office contains some of the most beautiful stone we have ever seen.

A fountain and miniature lake is to be made in front of the hotel. The pipes are already in position and the work will soon be completed.

The situation of Manitou House is superb. The Fountain flows directly in front, only a few yards distant, and its banks are embowered with trees. A number of cottages belonging to the hotel are nestled among the trees near the stream, and one could hardly picture a more romantic or delightful spot for summer rest than is to be found under the shadows of the mountain beside the crystal waters of the Fountain.

The introduction of water works has added greatly to the convenience of this house, and now hot and cold water are as readily obtained as in a city hotel

The billiard rooms and bowling alley occupy a separate building where the players can enjoy privacy, and the guests in the hotel will not be annoyed by the rolling of the balls in the ten pin alley.

The Manitou House, as we have said in the beginning, is a model hotel, and it is evident that an æsthetic taste has dictated the character of the embellishments. The enjoyments which the guests of the hotel will derive from the just and tasteful decorations will be due to Mrs. Barker.

We must, in justice to an artist, say a word in praise of Mr. Barker's cook, who produces most toothsome results from the raw material entrusted to his artistic manipulation.

Mr. Barker says that a large number of his rooms are already engaged for the season, and he anticipates a busy summer.

Ye Selection Bugg Item.

The bluebirds jauntily flitting about among the trees, and the portly and pomatic robins gravely pursuing the even tenor (and treble) of their way, together with the Bird Concert last night suggest to us that there may be many of our readers who are interested, as actual or amateur scientists, in these beautiful children of nature.

Before many weeks the pairing season will have begun and then our ornithological readers will begin their researches in the interest of their favorite study To such of these as may be collectors we venture a few hints as to certain methods of accomplishing their work.

There are many students of bird-life who never collect nests satisfying themselves with observing the habits of their little favorites and noting their eggs. It seems to us this should only be a question of room. As scientific study there is far more advantage to be obtained from a series of nests than a series of eggs, and the nest is something with which the will and energies of the bird are concerned. It expresses the character of the workman and, as Mr. Ingersoll, editor of *Science News* well says. "The nest is to a certain extent an index of its builder's rank among birds for in general those of the highest organization are the best architects, and gives us a glimpse of the bird's mind and power to understand and adapt itself to changed conditions of life. Over the shape or ornamentation of an egg the bird has no control, being no more able to govern the matter than it can the growth of its beak. There is as much difference to me in the interest inspired, between the nest and the egg of a bird, as between its brain and its skull—using the word brain to mean its intellect. The nest is the result of conscious planning and work, even though it does follow a hereditary habit in its style, while the egg is an automatic production, varying, if at all, only as the whole organization of the bird undergoes change. Don't neglect the nest then. In them more than in anywhere else lies the key to the mind and [illegible] bird—the spirit which inhabits the beautiful frame and bubbles in [illegible] mouth. And is it not [illegible] human significance [illegible] soul of ornithology. DUNLEY are all aiming to discover?" and shoe

There is an interest attached to the nest in addition to its scientific value, and that is its beauty. What is prettier than the graceful houses of many of our birds? Look at a humming bird's nest, woven as deftly and delicately as the costliest fabric from the looms of Lyons; examine the hammock of the oriole, swinging lightly from some pendent branch, and you can but admire their beauty. In collecting, the nests may not always be found removable. In such cases, full mention of the date, position, structure, etc., should be carefully jotted down in the field note-book. Nests constructed on bushes, or in trees, generally need only slight precautions to insure safe removal and preservation. They should never be torn from their fastenings, but the branch to which they are attached ought to be cut off; for which purpose it will be found convenient to carry in a belt-sheath, a large knife having the back notched so as to be a saw.

An excellent method of preserving nests is to have a series of deep, square, pasteboard boxes, of different sizes, but the larger should be multiples of the smaller, that two or four little ones will fit accurately into a larger one. One side of each box, however, is made to let down, being attached only at the bottom, by a cloth hinge. After a nest is put in a suitable box, therefore, it is not necessary to lift it out to look at it, for you can let down the side of the box (held upright at other times by a rubber band); when the top and one side of the nest will be open for examination without the least handling. In the case of the smaller nests, if birds or [illegible] are secured, the little boxes which they occupy are set inside of a larger box, and the whole series is thus kept together without loss of room.

Never, *never* be without a field note book and enter all the facts of interest at once.

Individuals interested in common cause should be known to each other.

A natural history club, organized for the exchange of information on specimens is an excellent thing. It need not be a pretentious affair, expensive and cumbersome, but a simple social organization meeting perhaps fortnightly, and comparing views upon the subjects examined during the preceding week We know of no place better suited for such a society than Colorado Springs, and we are sure that persons interested in natural science will not grudge us the space occupied by the preceding suggestions.

[illegible] Leadville?

Not every one who goes to Leadville becomes a Croesus. If proof of this assertion is demanded let our readers peruse the following letter which is as genuine as a hotel clerk's diamond breast pin:

"ledvil 25 1879.

dear frends I Got hear last nite this is the damdest town i ever seen no Body don't No nothing about anything and what tha dew tha ar a feerd too Tel eny Body els i took of the Boys into a Saloon too set em up and thee Bil was a doler and a half dont know what i Will dew mi mony is in mity fast and a man hear without cash is in a Bad fyx nite me how all the rest is and se if you can sel mi mul and dil for 20 dolers and send me the money as soon as you can from your cuzin jake.

p. S. if you Kant get 20 for the mul let him go at 15 dolers i must have funds.

Hotel Arrivals.

PASCOE'S. J C Jones, Jones Park; Frank Brown, St. Joseph, Mo; T Kirk, Chicago, Ills.; I C Gill, Steubenville, Ohio; Frank Elliott, Chicago, James Gebson, St. Joseph, Mo; Mr and Mrs H G Davis, Manitou, S C Stout and wife, Divide; M Fred Brownike, Leadville.

NATIONAL. Morris Phillips, St. Louis; T J Zigler, Rock Island; Frank Elliott, W H Davis, Chicago; Jas Schneider, Kansas City; B Pollock, St. Louis; H E Austin, Silver Cliff, A H Hedderly, Minneapolis, Minn; Geo H Kuple, Denver, Benj. F Davis, Pueblo, A E Colman, Pueblo; Billy Brant, Chas Daley, Leadville; J C Smith, Brooklyn, N. Y.

CENTRAL.—Thomas Henry, Denver, C M Brown, W H Brown, Frank W Edson, Boston; Frank Hall, Dan Waldes, Fountain, Henry Eitel, Syracuse, Kan; M M Gelbert, Mo.; Mrs. Roberts, Divide.

COLORADO SPRINGS.—J Helfner, N. Y.; Geo L Herr, Louisville, Ky., W T Ormsby, San Luis Valley, A Friedman, Denver; F H Lampson, Lowell, Mass; J F Steadman, F Steadman, Portland, Me; W B Little, Waukegan, Ill; W H Jack, Pittsburgh; Mrs H H Lendington, Lawrence, Kan; F P Wing, Fairfield, Mo, A Haven, Claremont, N. H., Peter Becker, Leadville, W A Tredball, Chicago; B Kohn, Atchison; Geo W Kimball, St. Louis; J C Newcomb, wife and child, Chicago; J Cerf, J Hamlin, St. Louis; J L Burtow, Dallas, Tex; Mrs Cowling, Miss Baldwin, Chicago; J C Pennington, Glenwood ranch; B S Thompson, Divide.

Business Locals.

Ten cents per line for first insertion, five cents per line for each subsequent insertion. Advertisements to run every other day, or on certain days of the week only, ten cents per line for each insertion

NOTICE.

All persons are hereby prohibited from depositing dead animals, rubbish, or filth of any kind on any of the lots or lands of the Colorado Springs Company, under penalty of the law. By order of the Board of Directors,

HENRY McALLISTER, JR.,
3-25tf. Executive Director.

Have you seen those $2.25 low cut gents' shoes at WHEDON'S? Next door GAZETTE office. 4-30tf.

[illegible] room or cornice mouldings we have them. E. P. HOWBERT & CO. 4-10-tf

A large supply of paints, oils and varnishes constantly on hand at Brown's, Tejon street. 2-14tf.

ADVERTISERS

Are already beginning to feel the advantage of a good weekly newspaper issued every Saturday amongst their friends and patrons in the country.

"Keno" and "Sierra Nevada" boots at low figures at WHEDON'S. 4-30tf.

"Bits of Travel," "Bits of Talk for Young Folks," "Bits of Talk About Home Matters," and "Verses," all by "H. H.," at E. P. Howbert & Co.'s 4 25 tf

A fine assortment of Custom Hand Made Boots and Shoes, and Gaiters, just received at Buckingham's Golden Boot, Tejon street. 4-19-tf

GO AND SEE

Those fine calf men's hand sewed shoes at Woodgate & Hundley's. 3 19 tf

Look at those fine Gents' Boots and Shoes at WHEDON'S. 4-30tf.

Bring on your pictures and get them framed at E. P. Howbert & Co.'s. 4-10-tf

Don't fail to examine Brown's new stock of wall papers and window shades. 2-14tf.

TRULY WONDERFUL

How Woodgate & Hundley can sell women's fine shoes and slippers so cheap. 3 19 tf.

The handsomest Mouldings in the city just received at E. P. Howbert & Co.'s. 4-10-tf

WOODGATE & HUNDLEY

Are selling boots and shoes much cheaper than ever. 3 19 tf.

Chicago Hide House, Colorado Springs, Colo., H. H. Cooper & Co., dealers in Hides, Furs, &c. Liberal prices guaranteed. Ranchmen give us a call before selling. 4-13-tf.

CO. B, 1st COLORADO CAVALRY.

The best Riding Boot in the city, at Buckingham's Golden Boot, Tejon street. 4-19-tf

IF YOU desire to let your friends about know what is going on here, send them a WEEKLY GAZETTE. Two dollars will pay postage and all for one year.

Call and examine the immense stock of mouldings just received at E. P. Howbert & Co.'s. Pictures framed to order. 4 8 tf

Wire doors at Crissey's from $2.50 to $7.75. 4 26 tf

Carpenter's new mining code at E. P. Howbert & Co.'s. 4 8 tf

WOODGATE & HUNDLEY

Are open late and early and all the time. Can get your boots at any time. 3 19 tf.

LEGAL PRINTING.

All kinds of legal printing done at the most reasonable terms at this office.

A new and handsome lot of Panel Pictures; call and see them.
4-10 tf E. P. HOWBERT & CO.

IRRIGATE YOUR RANCH

While using Woodgate & Hundley's rubber boots They don't leak. 3 19 tf.

After this date all persons who desire their advertisements taken out of the GAZETTE will please make it known at the counting room, where such matters are properly attended to.

NOTICE.

After this date no bills contracted by any employe of the GAZETTE will be allowed, unless accompanied by a written order from me. E. P. STEPHENSON.

Oct. 11th. 1878.

DENVER & RIO GRANDE RAILWAY.

Now completed to Alamosa on the Rio Grande Del Norte, the outfitting point for the San Juan Mining Country, New Mexico, and Arizona. Close connection made with stages to and from all points in the above sections. Connects at Canon City with stages to and from Rosita, Leadville, and vicinity. At El Moro for Santa Fe and points south.

Passengers going East will consult their interest by taking the Rio Grande to Pueblo, making close connections with the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe railroad which runs through to the Missouri River without change of cars.

Call on J. M. ELLISON, Agent, Colorado Springs, for through tickets, maps and general information.

D. C. DODGE,
Gen' Ft't and Pass. Agent.

W. W. BORST,
tf Superintendent, Denver, Colo.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT A very desirable Room, neatly furnished, on corner opposite Episcopal church, east. 4-25-tf LEWIS HAGAR.

FOR RENT—A furnished room at Miss Grimes', corner Cascade and Pikes Peak Avenues. 4-17-tf

FOR RENT — A nicely Furnished Room, in a desirable location, will be rented to a single lady. For particulars address E, care GAZETTE Office. 3-30-tf

TO LET A nicely furnished room in a good location. Apply at this office. 3 12 tf

FOR RENT OR SALE.—Mrs. Mellen's residence at Manitou. Apply at this office. 2-25 tf

FOR RENT—Two nicely Furnished Rooms, with Board, on East Nevada, three doors north of Platte. 4 19 tf

WANTED

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Public Sale!

THE FOLLOWING DESIRABLE PROPERTY in the CITY OF COLORADO SPRINGS, belonging to the El Paso County Building and Loan Association, will be sold at Auction on

Saturday, May 3, 1879,

Lot 15, Block 42, corner of Nevada avenue and St. Vrain street, four roomed house.

Lot 4, Block 133, South Nevada avenue, five room house.

Lots 12 and 13, Block 122, Pueblo street, [illegible] by [illegible]

Subdivision of Lots 15 and 16, Block 105 Highland, five roomed house.

Second house east of Wasatch avenue North Pike's Peak avenue, [illegible] roomed house.

One acre of land and three roomed house Monument street, east of Bijou street.

West 50 feet of Lot 16, Block 91.

Lot 5, Block [illegible]

Lots 6, 25, 26 and 27, in Block [illegible]

Terms of Sale Cash.

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